Data Base Documentation for Data File: Public Libraries Survey, FY 1998

Federal-State Cooperative System for Public Library Data

U.S. Department of Education National Center for Education Statistics (page intentionally blank)

Contents

| l. | Intro | oduction | 1 | | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| II. | Use | er's Guide | | | | | | | |
| | A. | Survey Methodology | 2 | | | | | | |
| | | Guidelines for Processing the Public Libraries Survey Files | | | | | | | |
| App | end | ixes | | | | | | | |
| Α | -Rec | ord Layout for Public Library Data File | 9 | | | | | | |
| B— | -Rec | ord Layout for State Summary/State Characteristics Data File | 16 | | | | | | |
| | | cord Layout for Public Library Outlet Data File | | | | | | | |
| | | te Codes | | | | | | | |
| E- | -Sur | vey Data Entry Screens | 25 | | | | | | |
| | | vey Definitions | | | | | | | |
| | | tes with Libraries with Overlapping Population of Legal Service Areas | | | | | | | |
| | | aries with No Central Outlet or More Than One Central Outlet | | | | | | | |
| | -Imputation Flags and Definitions | | | | | | | | |

(page intentionally blank)

I. Introduction

The Public Libraries Survey (PLS) is a voluntary survey conducted annually by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) through the Federal-State Cooperative System (FSCS) for Public Library Data. The PLS is conducted in compliance with the NCES mission "to collect, analyze, and disseminate statistics and other information related to education in the United States and in other nations, including … the learning and teaching environment, including data on libraries…", (P.L. 103-382, Title IV, National Education Statistics Act of 1994, Sec 404 (a)).

The universe of public libraries was surveyed, as identified by state library agencies in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Outlying Areas of Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands. The PLS data were collected for NCES by a network of state data coordinators appointed by the chief officers of state library agencies. The reporting unit for the survey is the *administrative entity*, defined as the agency that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to the population of a local jurisdiction. The administrative entity may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one outlet. (Note: Some multiple-outlet public libraries have no central outlet or more than one central outlet. These libraries are identified in appendix H.)

The FY 1998 PLS collected 53 items on each public library (40 basic data items and 13 library identification items); 12 items on each public library service outlet; and four items on characteristics of the state data submission (i.e., the reporting period starting and ending dates, the official state population estimate, and the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.) Three new items were included on the FY 1998 PLS: geographic code, number of Internet terminals used by staff only, and number of Internet terminals used by the general public. The survey data entry screens are included in appendix E and the survey definitions in appendix F. The FSCS definition of a public library is provided in item 7D of the Administration Entity Data Element Definitions.

The basic data for a multiple-outlet library are provided to NCES as aggregate data. The basic data include population of legal service area, number of full-time equivalent staff, service outlets, library materials, operating income and expenditures, capital outlay, circulation, reference transactions, library visits, public service hours, interlibrary loans, circulation of children's materials, children's program attendance, and several electronic items. The library identification items include the public library's name, address, telephone number, county, interlibrary relationship, legal basis, administrative structure, FSCS public library status, and geographic code. The items collected on each public library outlet include the outlet's name and address, telephone number, county, type of outlet, metropolitan status, number of bookmobiles, and Web address.

Three data base files were generated (in Microsoft Access and ASCII format) from the FY 1998 PLS. The files are as follows:

- 1. Public Library Data File (PUBLIB98.MDB and PUBLIB98.TXT). This data file includes data for the universe of 8,966 public libraries (8,964 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and two public libraries in the Outlying Areas of Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands). Appendix A contains the record layout.
- 2. Public Library State Summary/State Characteristics Data File (SUMCHR98.MDB and SUMCHR98.TXT).² Appendix B contains the record layout. The data file includes:

¹ The other outlying areas did not report any data. NCES is working with the other areas and hopes to be able to include their data in future years.

² The Microsoft Access data file has the .MDB extension, and the ASCII data file has the .TXT extension.

- a. State summary data. These are state totals of the numeric data reported on the PUBLIB98.MDB and PUBLIB98.TXT files for all public libraries in each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas of Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands.
- b. State characteristics data. These data consist of four items reported on a "state characteristics" record for each of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the outlying areas: the reporting period starting and ending dates, the official state population estimate, and the total unduplicated population of legal service areas in the state.
- 3. Public Library Outlet Data File (PLOUT98.MDB and PLOUT98.TXT).² This data file includes identifying information and a few basic data items for the universe of 16,994 public library service outlets (centrals/main, branches, bookmobiles, and books-by-mail only) (16,983 outlets in the 50 states and the District of Columbia, and 11 outlets in the outlying areas of Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands). Appendix C contains the record layout.

II. User's Guide

A. Survey Methodology

Survey Universe

The survey universe consists of 8,966 public libraries (8,964 public libraries in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and two public libraries in the Outlying Areas of Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands), as identified by state library agencies. Military libraries that provide public library service and libraries that serve residents of state institutions are not included. Data were not systematically collected from public libraries on Native American reservations -- a total of 26 such libraries are included on the file.

Survey Response

Unit response. A total of 8,806 of the 8,966 public libraries in the survey universe responded to the FY 1998 Public Libraries Survey, for a unit response rate of 98.2 percent. Respondents to the survey are defined as public library administrative entities for which the following data were reported: population of the legal service area and at least three of the five following items: total paid employees, total income, total operating expenditures, book/serial volumes, and total circulation.

Item response. For national totals, item response rates fell below 70 percent (the NCES statistical standard for data tabulation and analysis) for two items: the number of Internet terminals used by staff only (38.3 percent) and the number of Internet terminals used by the general public (56.6 percent). These two items were new to the survey in FY 1998, so their response rates should increase in the future. For state totals, response rates fell below 70 percent in 38 states for several items (see following list). The missing data were imputed, with the exception of the two new items mentioned above, which will be imputed in FY 1999, and geographic code, which will not be imputed. See *Imputation* under the section *Caveats for Using these Data* for a discussion of the imputation methodology.

Items with state response rates below 70 percent:

| Library | Response | Reference | Response |
|---------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
| <u>visits</u> | <u>rate</u> | <u>transactions</u> | <u>rate</u> |
| Maryland | 54.2 | District of Columbia | 0.0 |
| Massachusetts | 53.1 | Massachusetts | 67.7 |
| Oregon | 56.7 | South Dakota | 58.6 |
| Washington | 66.7 | Utah | 61.4 |
| - | | Vermont | 67.9 |
| | | Washington | 65.2 |

| Circulation | | Internet terminals | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| of children's | Response | used by | Response |
| materials | rate | staff only | <u>rate</u> |
| Vermont | 68.4 | (Continued) | |
| | | Maryland | 0.0 |
| Children's | | Maine | 23.8 |
| program | Response | Michigan | 8.2 |
| attendance | rate | Missouri | 22.7 |
| Maine | 66.2 | Montana | 16.5 |
| Wildin't | 33.2 | Nebraska | 34.9 |
| Federal | | New Mexico | 6.9 |
| Government | Response | Nevada | 4.3 |
| Income | rate | New York | 5.5 |
| New Mexico | 47.2 | Ohio | 0.0 |
| NOW MOXICO | 17.2 | Oregon | 5.5 |
| Employee | | Pennsylvania | 9.2 |
| Benefits | Response | Rhode Island | 6.3 |
| <u>Expenditures</u> | rate | South Dakota | 42.3 |
| Connecticut | 68.0 | Tennessee | 6.3 |
| Connecticut | 00.0 | Texas | 13.6 |
| | Response | Utah | 20.0 |
| Capital outlay | rate | Virginia | 0.0 |
| Montana | <u>rate</u> 0.0 | Washington | 0.0 |
| Montana | 0.0 | Wyoming | 0.0 |
| Expenditures for | | vvyorning | 0.0 |
| materials in | Response | Internet terminals | |
| electronic format | rate | used by | Response |
| California | 69.3 | general public | rate |
| Florida | 14.5 | Alaska | 22.9 |
| Maine | 48.0 | Alabama | 33.3 |
| Mairie | 46.0 | Arkansas | 63.2 |
| Evnanditures for | Posnonso | Arizona | 15.0 |
| Expenditures for electronic access | Response | California | 2.8 |
| Alaska | <u>rate</u> 68.7 | Calliornia | 2.0 7.2 |
| Maine | 48.3 | Delaware | 10.0 |
| Mairie | 40.3 | Georgia | 0.0 |
| Geographic | Response | lowa | 19.2 |
| • . | rate | Idaho | 11.7 |
| <u>code</u> Illinois | 0.0 | Kentucky | 5.2 |
| IIIIIIOIS | 0.0 | Maryland | 0.0 |
| Internet terminals | | Maine | 23.4 |
| used by | Response | Michigan | 8.2 |
| staff only | rate | Nebraska | 35.7 |
| Alaska | 22.9 | New Mexico | 6.9 |
| Alabama | 33.3 | Nevada | 4.3 |
| Arkansas | 63.2 | New York | 5.5 |
| Arizona | 15.0 | Ohio | 0.0 |
| California | 2.8 | Oklahoma | 28.7 |
| Colorado | 4.5 | | 6.5 |
| Connecticut | 7.2 | Oregon Rhode Island | 6.3 |
| | 10.0 | South Dakota | 42.3 |
| Delaware | 0.0 | Tennessee | 42.3 6.3 |
| Georgia | 19.2 | Tennessee | 6.3 13.6 |
| lowa | | | |
| Idaho | 11.7 | Utah Virginia | 20.0 |
| Indiana | 10.5 | Virginia Washington | 0.0 |
| Kentucky | 5.2 | Washington | 1.5 |
| Massachusetts | 4.3 | Wyoming | 0.0 |
| | | 3 | |
| | | | |

Caveats for Using these Data

Using the Data to Make Comparisons. The FY 1998 PLS data file includes imputations for nonresponding libraries, at the unit and item levels. Comparisons to data prior to FY 1995 should be made with caution, as earlier data files do not include imputations for nonrespondents, and the percentage of libraries responding to a given item varied widely among states. **Note: FY 1992 through FY 1994** *imputed* **files have been produced and should be released in the Summer of 2001.**

State data comparisons should be made with caution because of differences in reporting periods (see following section on *Reporting Period*) and adherence to survey definitions. The definitions used by some states in collecting data from their public libraries may not be consistent with the PLS definitions. The 1994 NCES *Report on Coverage Evaluation in the Public Library Statistics Program* (NCES 94-430) and the 1995 NCES *Report on Evaluation of Definitions Used in the Public Library Statistics Program* (NCES 95-430) address issues of consistency in definitions among states. These reports are available on the NCES Web site at: http://nces.ed.gov/pubsearch/getpubcats.asp?sid=041#052.

The District of Columbia, while not a state, is included in this report. Special care should be used in comparing the District's data to state data. Caution should also be used in making comparisons with the state of Hawaii, as Hawaii reports only one public library for the entire state.

Reporting Period. The FY 1998 PLS requested data for state fiscal year 1998. In some states, the fiscal year reporting period varies among localities. In such cases, the state was requested to report the earliest starting date and latest ending date reported by their public libraries. Therefore, the reporting period for some states spans more than a 12-month period (see table below). However, in these states, each public library provided data for a 12-month period. In three states (Michigan, Pennsylvania, and Texas), some libraries reported data for FY 1997. Most of West Virginia's data are for FY 1997, although their reporting period of record is FY 1998.

States by Reporting Period

| 07/97 to 06/98 | | 01/98 to 12/98 | Other | | | |
|----------------|----|----------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| AK | NE | AR | 11/96 to 09/98: MI | | | |
| ΑZ | NM | CO | 01/97 to 06/98: PA | | | |
| CA | NV | IN | 01/97 to 12/98: TX | | | |
| CT | OK | KS | 03/97 to 12/98: NY | | | |
| DE | OR | LA | 07/97 to 12/98: NH, UT, VT | | | |
| GA | RI | ME | 10/97 to 09/98: AL, DC, FL, ID, | | | |
| HI | SC | MN | MS, GU*, MP* | | | |
| IA | TN | MO | | | | |
| IL | VA | ND | | | | |
| KY | WV | NJ | | | | |
| MA | WY | OH | | | | |
| MD | | SD | | | | |
| MT | | WA | | | | |
| NC | | WI | | | | |

^{*}GU -- Guam

MP -- Northern Mariana Islands

Survey Population Items

The PLS has three population items: 1) Population of Legal Service Area (reported for each public library by the state library agency), 2) Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas (a single figure, reported by the state library agency), and 3) Official State Total Population Estimate (reported by the state library agency). The total Population of Legal Service Area for all public libraries in a state may exceed the state's Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas or the Official State Total Population Estimate. This occurs when the state has one or more geographically adjacent libraries (for example, a county library and a city library within the county) that serve, and therefore count, the same population. Thirty-one states had such "overlapping" service areas in FY 1998. (See appendix G for a list of these states).

In order to do meaningful analysis using Population of Legal Service Area data (for example, the number of books/serial volumes per capita), these data were adjusted to eliminate duplicative reporting in states with overlapping service areas. The Public Library Data File (PUBLIB98.MDB and PUBLIB98.TXT) has a derived unduplicated population of legal service area for *each library* for this purpose, called POPU_UND. This value was prorated for each library by calculating the ratio of a library's Population of Legal Service Area to the state's total Population of Legal Service Area, and applying the ratio to the state's Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas.

Survey Processing

The FY 1998 PLS was mailed to the states June 30, 1999 and had a due date of September 15, 1999. The last original data submission was received in April 2000, and edit follow-up was completed in November 2000. States reported their data electronically, using a personal computer software program provided by NCES. The data reported to NCES on the PLS are usually only part of the data most states collect from their local public libraries.

Editing

State level. The survey software generates on-screen edit messages during the data entry process, enabling the respondent to review the data and correct any errors immediately. Following data entry, the respondent generates an edit report which lists all data falling outside established limits, for additional review before submission of the final file to NCES.

Respondents also used the survey software to generate state summary data tables and single-library data tables. They were encouraged to review the tables for data quality problems before submitting their final data. States submitted their final data with a signed form from the chief officer of the state library agency, certifying the accuracy of the data.

- 1. Relational edit checks. This is a data consistency check between related data elements. For example, an error message is generated if the number of ALA-MLS Librarians is greater than Total Librarians.
- 2. Out-of-range edit checks. This is a comparison of data reported for an item to the "acceptable range" of values. Performed on current-year and historical (current-year vs. past-year) data. For example, an error message is generated if average Public Service Hours per outlet per week is less than 10, or if Total Circulation reported this year is not within +5,000 or +25% to -10% of last year's value for Total Circulation.
- 3. Arithmetic edit checks. This is an arithmetical accuracy check of a reported total and its parts to the generated total. For example, an error message is generated if Total Operating Income is not equal to the sum of its parts (Local Government Income, State Government Income, Federal Government Income, and Other Income).

5

³ The survey definitions are provided in appendix F.

4. Blank, zero, or invalid data edit checks. This is a check of reported data against acceptable values. For example, an error message is generated if Book/Serial Volumes is 0 or blank.

Respondents also used the survey software to generate state summary tables (corresponding to the tables in this report but limited to their state's data) and single-library tables (showing data for individual public libraries in their state). States were encouraged to review the tables for data quality before submitting their final data to NCES. States submitted their final data with a signed form from the Chief Officer of the State Library Agency certifying the accuracy of the data.

National level. NCES and the U.S. Bureau of the Census (the data collection agent for the survey) reviewed and edited the state data submissions, working closely with the State Data Coordinators and the FSCS Steering Committee.

Imputation

All libraries, including nonresponding libraries, were sorted into imputation cells based on the region and size of population served. Item imputation was performed on each record with nonresponse variables.

- A. For libraries that responded in 1997 but not 1998 (or in 1996 but not in 1997 or 1998):
 - 1. Average changes in values of data (the growth rates) were calculated for institutions that reported in both 1997 and 1998 (or in both 1996 and 1998).
 - 2. The average changes computed in step 1 were applied to the 1997 data (or 1996 data) of 1998 nonresponding libraries to obtain an estimate for 1998.
 - This "growth rate" method was used for imputing centrals, branches, bookmobiles, ALA-MLS librarians, total librarians, total paid employees, book/serial volumes, subscriptions, audio, public service hours, library visits, reference transactions, total circulation, salaries, total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, and total operating expenditures.
 - 3. Employee benefits were derived by subtracting salaries from the estimated total staff expenditures determined in step 2.
 - 4. Total operating expenditures were derived by summing total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, and other operating expenditures estimated in step 2.
 - 5. For (a) income variables (i.e., total income and income from federal, state, and local government sources) and (b) selected electronic variables (i.e., number of library materials in electronic format, operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format, and operating expenditures for electronic access), both responding and nonresponding libraries in an imputation cell were arranged in decreasing order of size of population served. A nonresponding library's 1997 (or 1996) data were pulled forward, and a growth rate was determined by calculating the growth of the next smallest library to the nonresponding library that had data for both 1998 and 1997 (or 1998 and 1996). This growth rate was applied to the nonresponding library's 1997 (or 1996) data to obtain an estimate for 1998. If no prior year growth rate was available for the next smallest library, the growth rate was assumed to be 1.00.
 - Other income was derived by subtracting income from federal, state, and local sources from total income.
 - 7. Children's program attendance was estimated by multiplying the current-year total library visits by the prior-year ratio of children's program attendance to total library visits.

- 8. Children's circulation was estimated by multiplying the current-year total circulation by the prior-year ratio of children's circulation to total circulation.
- Access to electronic services and access to the Internet were imputed based on the prior-year response of <Y>es or <N>o.
- 10. If access to the Internet is <N>o, the imputed value of Internet use code is "NA" (not applicable). If the value for access to the Internet is <Y>es, the imputed value for Internet use code is set to the prior-year value. If there is no prior year value, the imputed value is set equal to the most frequent response in the same state.
- B. For libraries with no reported data in 1996, 1997, or 1998:
 - 1. The mean of the imputation cell was calculated for all libraries that responded in 1998. The cell mean was adjusted for the size of a nonresponding library by multiplying it by the ratio of the nonrespondent's total population served to the mean size of population served for all responding libraries.
 - This method was used for imputing centrals, branches, bookmobiles, ALA-MLS librarians, total librarians, total paid employees, book/serial volumes, subscriptions, audio, public service hours, reference transactions, circulation, total income, income from federal, state, and local sources, salaries, total staff expenditures, total collection expenditures, other operating expenditures, library materials in electronic format, operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format, and operating expenditures for electronic access.
 - 2. To impute total library visits, if the prior year data (1997 or 1996) were imputed using reported data then the 'growth rate' method was used. To impute total library visits when the prior year imputed data were not based on reported data, library visits was summed over all responding libraries in an imputation cell, as was the population served. The ratio of total library visits to total population served was multiplied by the nonrespondent's population value to estimate the nonrespondent's library visits.
 - 3. Children's program attendance was estimated using the method described in step 2 where the ratio of total children's program attendance to total library visits for the responding libraries in an imputation cell was multiplied by the nonrespondent's current-year library visits.
 - 4. Children's circulation was estimated by calculating the ratio of children's circulation to total circulation for the responding libraries in an imputation cell and multiplying the ratio by the current-year total circulation of the nonresponding library.
 - 5. Employee benefits were derived by subtracting salaries from the estimated total staff expenditures determined in step 1.
 - 6. Total operating expenditures were derived by summing total collection expenditures, total staff expenditures, and other operating expenditures estimated in step 1.
 - 7. Access to electronic services and access to the Internet were imputed based on the current-year response to operating expenditures for electronic access. (The value was set to <Y>es if electronic access expenditures was greater than 0; otherwise, the value was set to <N>o.)
 - 8. If there is no prior year value for Internet use code, the imputed value is set equal to the most frequent response for that variable in the same state.

C. For all non-responding libraries:

- 1. Capital outlay was derived by imputing total expenditures (a derived variable which is the sum of total collections expenditures, total staff expenditures, other operating expenditures, and capital outlay) and subtracting total operating expenditures in order to get capital outlay. If the derived capital outlay had a negative value, it was changed to zero, total operating expenditures were changed to equal total expenditures, and total collection expenditures, total staff expenditures, and other operating expenditures were adjusted so that the sum would equal total operating expenditures. Alternatively, the cell mean (adjusted for population size) was used.
- 2. The mean of the imputation cell was used to estimate videos and interlibrary loans. The cell mean was adjusted for the size of a nonresponding library by multiplying it by the ratio of the nonrespondent's total population served to the mean size of population served for all responding libraries.

B. Guidelines for Processing Public Libraries Survey Data

General Information on the Survey

The States reported their Public Libraries Survey data using survey software provided by NCES. At survey mailout, all numeric data cells were initialized with -2, and the states were instructed to replace all -2s with valid data. On the final file, alphanumeric data fields that are blank or that contain "M" and numeric data fields that contain -1 represent nonresponse. A zero (0) response is reported data and indicates the library, outlet, or other administrative entity had none of the item. A total of 3 files were generated from the survey (see Introduction).

| Variable name | Field length | Start position | Data type | Survey item | Description |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|---|
| STABR | 02 | 1 | A | (†) | IDENTIFICATION Post Office state abbreviation code. See appendix D for list of Post Office State Codes. |
| FSCSKEY | 06 | 3 | A | 1A | Library identification code assigned by NCES |
| LIBID | 20 | 9 | A | 01 | Library identification code assigned by the state. NCES assigns the FSCSKEY to this field if the state did not assign a code. |
| LIBNAME | 45 | 29 | A | 02 | Name of library |
| ADDRESS | 35 | 74 | A | 03 | Street address of library |
| CITY | 17 | 109 | A | 04 | City or town of library |
| CNTY | 17 | 126 | A | 4A | County of library |
| ZIP | 05 | 143 | A | 05 | Standard five-digit postal zip code for street address of administrative entity. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called ZIP1.) |
| ZIP4 | 04 | 148 | A | 06 | Four-digit postal zip code extension for street address of administrative entity. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called ZIP2.) |
| PHONE | 10 | 152 | A | 07 | Telephone number, in following format: area code/exchange/number (for example, 7037315072) |
| C_RELATN | 02 | 162 | A | 7A | Interlibrary Relationship Code HQ - Headquarters of a system, federation, or cooperative service ME - Member of a system, federation, or cooperative service, but not the headquarters NO - Not a member of a system, federation, or cooperative service |
| C_LEGBAS | 02 | 164 | A | 7B | Legal Basis Code CI - Municipal government (city, town, or village) CO - County/Parish CC - City/County MJ - Multi-jurisdictional NL - Native American Tribal Government NP - Non-profit Association or Agency SC - School District SD - Special Library District (authority, board, or commission) |

| Variable name | Field length | Start position | Data type | Survey item | Description |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | | | | | OT – Other (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called C_LEGBASE.) |
| C_ADMIN | 02 | 166 | A | 7C | Administrative Structure Code MA - Administrative Entity with multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are separate MO - Administrative Entity with multiple direct service outlets where administrative offices are not separate SO - Single Outlet Administrative Entity |
| C_FSCS | 01 | 168 | A | 7D | FSCS Public Library Definition (public library meets all the criteria) $ \begin{array}{l} Y\text{-}Yes \\ N-No \end{array} $ |
| GEOCODE | 03 | 169 | A | 7E | Geographic Code CI1 - City (exactly) CI2 - City (most nearly) CO1 - County (exactly) CO2 - County (most nearly) MA1 - Metropolitan area (exactly) MA2 - Metropolitan area (most nearly) MC1 - Multi-County (exactly) MC2 - Multi-County (most nearly) SD1 - School District (exactly) SD2 - School District (most nearly) OTH - Other |
| POPU_LSA | 09 | 172 | N | 08 | POPULATION Population of the Legal Service Area (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called POPU.) |
| POPU_UND | 09 | 181 | N | (†) | Unduplicated population of the legal service area for the library. NCES prorated this value by calculating the ratio of a library's Population of Legal Service Area to the state's total Population of Legal Service Area, and applying the ratio to the state's Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called POPU_UNDUP.) |
| CENTLIB | 03 | 190 | N | 09 | SERVICE OUTLETS Number of central libraries |
| BRANLIB | 03 | 193 | N | 10 | Number of branch libraries |

| Variable name | Field length | Start position | Data type | Survey item | Description |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| ВКМОВ | 03 | 196 | N | 11 | Number of bookmobiles |
| MASTER | 09 | 199 | N | 13 | FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) PAID STAFF Number of FTE paid librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association. This field consists of six integers and two decimals, with an explicit decimal point. |
| LIBRARIA | 09 | 208 | N | 14 | Total number of FTE employees holding the title of librarian. This field consists of six integers and two decimals, with an explicit decimal point. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called LIBRARIAN.) |
| OTHPAID | 10 | 217 | N | 15 | All other paid FTE employees. This field consists of seven integers and two decimals, with an explicit decimal point. |
| TOTSTAFF | 10 | 227 | N | 16 | Total paid FTE employees. This field consists of seven integers and two decimals, with an explicit decimal point. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called TOTPEMP.) |
| | | | | | OPERATING INCOME |
| LOCGVT | 09 | 237 | N | 17 | Operating income from local government |
| STGVT | 09 | 246 | N | 18 | Operating income from state government |
| FEDGVT | 09 | 255 | N | 19 | Operating income from federal government |
| OTHINCM | 09 | 264 | N | 20 | Other operating income (i.e., income not included in LOCGVT, STGVT, and FEDGVT) |
| TOTINCM | 10 | 273 | N | 21 | Total income (includes LOCGVT, STGVT, FEDGVT, and OTHINCM) |
| SALARIES | 09 | 283 | N | 22 | OPERATING EXPENDITURES Salaries and wages for all library staff |
| BENEFIT | 09 | 292 | N | 23 | Employee benefits for all library staff |
| STAFFEXP | 09 | 301 | N | 24 | Total staff expenditures (includes SALARIES and BENEFIT). (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was. called TOTEXP.) |
| TOTEXPCO | 09 | 310 | N | 25 | Total expenditures on library collection. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called TOTEXPCOL.) |

| Variable name | Field length | Start position | Data type | Survey item | Description |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| OTHOPEXP | 09 | 319 | N | 26 | Other operating expenditures (i.e., expenditures not included in STAFFEXP and TOTEXPCO). |
| TOTOPEXP | 10 | 328 | N | 27 | Total operating expenditures (includes STAFFEXP, TOTEXPCO, and OTHOPEXP). (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called TOTOPEXP1.) |
| CAPITAL | 09 | 338 | N | 28 | CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENDITURES Expenditures for capital outlay |
| BKVOL | 09 | 347 | N | 29 | LIBRARY COLLECTION Number of books and serial volumes |
| AUDIO | 09 | 356 | N | 30 | Number of audio materials |
| VIDEO | 09 | 365 | N | 32 | Number of video materials |
| SUBSCRIP | 09 | 374 | N | 33 | Number of current serial subscriptions. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called SUBSCRIPT.) |
| HRS_OPEN | 08 | 383 | N | 35 | PUBLIC SERVICE HOURS Total annual public service hours for all outlets of the public library. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called DUPLI.) |
| VISITS | 09 | 391 | N | 36 | LIBRARY SERVICES Total annual library visits. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called ATTEND.) |
| REFERENC | 09 | 400 | N | 38 | Total annual reference transactions. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called REFERENCE.) |
| TOTCIR | 09 | 409 | N | 39 | CIRCULATION Total annual circulation transactions |
| LOANTO | 06 | 418 | N | 40 | INTER-LIBRARY LOANS Total annual loans provided to other libraries |
| LOANFM | 06 | 424 | N | 41 | Total annual loans received from other libraries |
| KIDCIRCL | 09 | 430 | N | 42 | CHILDREN'S SERVICES Total annual circulation (including renewals) of all children's materials in all formats to all users |

| Variable name | Field length | Start position | Data type | Survey item | Description |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| KIDATTEN | 09 | 439 | N | 43 | Total annual attendance at all programs intended primarily for children. Includes adults who attend programs intended primarily for children. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called KIDATTEND.) |
| ELMATEXP | 09 | 448 | N | 44 | ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY Operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format |
| ELACCEXP | 09 | 457 | N | 45 | Operating expenditures for electronic access |
| ELMATS | 09 | 466 | N | 46 | Number of library materials in electronic format |
| ELSVCACC | 01 | 475 | A | 47 | Library access to electronic services Y - Yes N - No M - Missing, not reported, unknown |
| INETACC | 01 | 476 | A | 48 | Library access to the Internet Y - Yes N - No M - Missing, not reported, unknown |
| INETUSE | 02 | 477 | A | 49 | Internet Use Code ST - Library staff only PI - Patrons through a staff intermediary only PE - Patrons either directly or through a staff intermediary NA - Not applicable M - Missing, not reported, unknown |
| STFTERMS | 06 | 479 | N | 50 | Internet terminals used by staff only |
| GPTERMS | 06 | 485 | N | 51 | Internet terminals used by general public |
| PUB_FIPS | 02 | 491 | A | (†) | OTHER Two-digit FIPS State Code. See appendix D for list of FIPS State Codes. |
| CNTYFIPS | 03 | 493 | A | (†) | Three-digit FIPS County Code. |
| YR_SUB | 04 | 496 | A | (†) | FSCS submission year of public library data in 4-digit format (YYYY). (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called YR.) |

| Variable name | Field length | Start position | Data type | Survey item | Description |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|---|
| OBEREG | 02 | 500 | A | (†) | Bureau of Economic Analysis Code (formerly, Office of Business Economics). 00 - U.S. Service Schools 01 - New England - CT ME MA NH RI VT 02 - Mid East - DE DC MD NJ NY PA 03 - Great Lakes - IL IN MI OH WI 04 - Plains - IA KS MN MO NE ND SD 05 - Southeast - AL AR FL GA KY LA MS NC SC TN VA WV 06 - Southwest - AZ NM OK TX 07 - Rocky Mountains - CO ID MT UT WY 08 - Far West - AK CA HI NV OR WA 09 - Outlying Areas - AS FM GU MH MP PR PW VI |
| RSTATUS | 01 | 502 | A | (†) | 1 = Respondent, with no imputed data 2 = Respondent, with both reported and imputed data 3 = Nonrespondent, not imputed 4 = Nonrespondent with imputed data |
| | | | | | Item imputation flags (see appendix I) for: |
| IMP0 | 02 | 503 | A | (†) | POPU_LSA |
| IMP1 | 02 | 505 | A | (†) | CENTLIB |
| IMP2 | 02 | 507 | A | (†) | BRANLIB |
| IMP3 | 02 | 509 | A | (†) | BKMOB |
| IMP4 | 02 | 511 | A | (†) | MASTER |
| IMP5 | 02 | 513 | A | (†) | LIBRARIA |
| IMP6 | 02 | 515 | A | (†) | OTHPAID |
| IMP7 | 02 | 517 | A | (†) | TOTSTAFF |
| IMP8 | 02 | 519 | A | (†) | LOCGVT |
| IMP9 | 02 | 521 | A | (†) | STGVT |
| IMP10 | 02 | 523 | A | (†) | FEDGVT |
| IMP11 | 02 | 525 | A | (†) | OTHINCM |
| IMP12 | 02 | 527 | A | (†) | TOTINCM |
| IMP13 | 02 | 529 | A | (†) | SALARIES |
| IMP14 | 02 | 531 | A | (†) | BENEFIT |
| IMP15 | 02 | 533 | A | (†) | STAFFEXP |
| IMP16 | 02 | 535 | A | (†) | TOTEXPCO |
| IMP17 | 02 | 537 | A | (†) | OTHOPEXP |
| IMP18 | 02 | 539 | A | (†) | TOTOPEXP |
| IMP19 | 02 | 541 | A | (†) | CAPITAL |
| IMP20 | 02 | 543 | A | (†) | BKVOL |
| IMP21 | 02 | 545 | A | (†) | AUDIO |
| IMP22 | 02 | 547 | A | (†) | VIDEO |
| IMP23 | 02 | 549 | A | (†) | SUBSCRIP |
| IMP24 | 02 | 551 | A | (†) | HRS_OPEN |
| IMP25 | 02 | 553 | A | (†) | VISITS |
| IMP26 | 02 | 555 | A | (†) | REFERENC |

| Variable | Field | Start | Data | Survey | |
|----------|--------|----------|------|--------|-----------------|
| name | length | position | type | item | Description |
| | | | | | |
| IMP27 | 02 | 557 | A | (†) | TOTCIR |
| IMP28 | 02 | 559 | A | (†) | LOANTO |
| IMP29 | 02 | 561 | A | (†) | LOANFM |
| IMP30 | 02 | 563 | A | (†) | KIDCIRCL |
| IMP31 | 02 | 565 | A | (†) | KIDATTEN |
| IMP32 | 02 | 567 | A | (†) | POPU_UND |
| IMP33 | 02 | 569 | A | (†) | ELMATEXP |
| IMP34 | 02 | 571 | A | (†) | ELACCEXP |
| IMP35 | 02 | 573 | A | (†) | ELMATS |
| IMP36 | 02 | 575 | A | (†) | ELSVCACC |
| IMP37 | 02 | 577 | A | (†) | INETACC |
| IMP38 | 02 | 579 | A | (†) | INETUSE |
| IMP39 | 02 | 581 | A | (†) | GPTERMS |
| IMP40 | 02 | 583 | A | (†) | STFTERMS |

N Numeric field. Only the digits 0-9 are allowed.

NOTE: The survey items are displayed on the Administrative Entity data entry screens (see appendix E).

A Alpha character field, which may include digits 0-9.

[†] Not applicable.

| Variable name | Field length | Start position | Data type | Survey item | Description |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| STABR | 02 | 1 | A | (†) | IDENTIFICATION Two-character Post Office State Code. See appendix D for list of Post Office State Codes. |
| POPU_LSA | 11 | 3 | N | 08 | POPULATION Population of the legal service area |
| POPU_UND | 10 | 14 | N | 5A | Total unduplicated population of legal service areas. (Note: This is a single, state-reported figure. This item is on the State Characteristics data entry screen. Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called PERIOD_POP). |
| POPU_ST | 10 | 24 | N | 05 | Official state total population estimate (Note: This item is on the State Characteristics data entry screen. Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called PERIOD_EST.) |
| CENTLIB | 05 | 34 | N | 09 | SERVICE OUTLETS Number of central libraries |
| BRANLIB | 05 | 39 | N | 10 | Number of branch libraries |
| ВКМОВ | 05 | 44 | N | 11 | Number of bookmobiles |
| MASTER | 11 | 49 | N | 13 | FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) PAID STAFF Number of FTE paid librarians with master's degrees from programs of library and information studies accredited by the American Library Association. This field consists of eight integers and two decimals, with an explicit decimal point. |
| LIBRARIA | 11 | 60 | N | 14 | Total number of FTE employees holding the title of librarian. This field consists of eight integers and two decimals, with an explicit decimal point. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called LIBRARIAN.) |
| OTHPAID | 12 | 71 | N | 15 | All other paid FTE employees. This field consists of nine integers and two decimals with an explicit decimal point. |
| TOTSTAFF | 12 | 83 | N | 16 | Total paid FTE employees. This field consists of nine integers and two decimals with an explicit decimal point. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called TOTPEMP.) |
| LOCGVT | 11 | 95 | N | 17 | OPERATING INCOME Operating income from local government |
| STGVT | 11 | 106 | N | 18 | Operating income from state government |

| Variable | Field | Stort | Doto | Sum (O) (| |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| Variable name | Field length | Start position | Data type | Survey item | Description |
| | | | | | |
| FEDGVT | 11 | 117 | N | 19 | Operating income from federal government |
| OTHINCM | 11 | 128 | N | 20 | Other operating income (i.e., income not included in LOCGVT, STGVT, and FEDGVT) |
| TOTINCM | 12 | 139 | N | 21 | Total income (includes LOCGVT, STGVT, FEDGVT, and OTHINCM) |
| | | | | | OPERATING EXPENDITURES |
| SALARIES | 11 | 151 | N | 22 | Salaries and wages for all library staff |
| BENEFIT | 11 | 162 | N | 23 | Employee benefits for all library staff |
| STAFFEXP | 11 | 173 | N | 24 | Total staff expenditures (includes SALARIES and BENEFIT). (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called TOTEXP.) |
| TOTEXPCO | 11 | 184 | N | 25 | Total expenditures on library collection. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called TOTEXPCOL.) |
| OTHOPEXP | 11 | 195 | N | 26 | Other operating expenditures (i.e., expenditures not included in STAFFEXP and TOTEXPCO) |
| TOTOPEXP | 12 | 206 | N | 27 | Total operating expenditures (includes STAFFEXP, TOTEXPCO, and OTHOPEXP). (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called TOTOPEXP1.) |
| CAPITAL | 11 | 218 | N | 28 | CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENDITURES Expenditures for capital outlay |
| BKVOL | 11 | 229 | N | 29 | LIBRARY COLLECTION Number of books and serial volumes |
| AUDIO | 11 | 240 | N | 30 | Number of audio materials |
| VIDEO | 11 | 251 | N | 32 | Number of video materials |
| SUBSCRIP | 11 | 262 | N | 33 | Number of current serial subscriptions. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called SUBSCRIPT.) |
| HRS_OPEN | 10 | 273 | N | 35 | PUBLIC SERVICE HOURS Total annual public service hours for all outlets of the public library. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called DUPLI.) |

| Variable name | Field length | Start position | Data type | Survey item | Description |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|---|
| VISITS | 11 | 283 | N | 36 | LIBRARY SERVICES Total annual library visits. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called ATTEND.) |
| REFERENC | 11 | 294 | N | 38 | Total annual reference transactions. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called REFERENCE.) |
| TOTCIR | 11 | 305 | N | 39 | CIRCULATION Total annual circulation transactions |
| LOANTO | 08 | 316 | N | 40 | INTER-LIBRARY LOANS Total annual loans provided to other libraries |
| LOANFM | 08 | 324 | N | 41 | Total annual loans received from other libraries |
| KIDCIRCL | 09 | 332 | N | 42 | CHILDREN'S SERVICES Total annual circulation (including renewals) of all children's materials in all formats to all users |
| KIDATTEN | 09 | 341 | N | 43 | Total annual attendance at all programs intended primarily for children. Includes adults who attend programs intended primarily for children. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called KIDATTEND.) |
| ELMATEXP | 11 | 350 | N | 44 | ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY Operating expenditures for library materials in electronic format |
| ELACCEXP | 11 | 361 | N | 45 | Operating expenditures for electronic access |
| ELMATS | 11 | 372 | N | 46 | Number of library materials in electronic format |
| STFTERMS | 06 | 383 | N | 50 | Internet terminals used by staff only |
| GPTERMS | 06 | 389 | N | 51 | Internet terminals used by general public |
| STARTDAT | 07 | 395 | A | 03 | OTHER Reporting period starting date, in month/year format (e.g., 07/1997). (Note: This item is on the State Characteristics data entry screen. Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called PERIOD_PSM.) |
| ENDDATE | 07 | 402 | A | 04 | Reporting period ending date, in month/year format (e.g., 06/1998). (Note: This item is on the State Characteristics data entry screen. Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called PERIOD_PEM.) |

| name length position type item | Description |
|--|---|
| PUB_FIPS 02 409 A (†) | Two-digit FIPS State Code. See appendix D for list of FIPS State Codes. |
| YR_SUB 04 411 A (†) | FSCS submission year of public library data in 4-digit format (YYYY). (Note: Prior to FY 1998, this variable was called YR.) |
| OBEREG 02 415 A (†) | Bureau of Economic Analysis Code (formerly, Office of Business Economics) 00 - U.S. Service Schools 01 - New England - CT ME MA NH RI VT 02 - Mid East - DE DC MD NJ NY PA 03 - Great Lakes - IL IN MI OH WI 04 - Plains - IA KS MN MO NE ND SD 05 - Southeast - AL AR FL GA KY LA MS NC SC TN VA WV 06 - Southwest - AZ NM OK TX 07 - Rocky Mountains - CO ID MT UT WY 08 - Far West - AK CA HI NV OR WA 09 - Outlying Areas - AS FM GU MH MP PR PW VI Item imputation flags: 0 = All detail comprising total is reported data 1 = Some detail comprising total is imputed data |
| IMPO 02 417 A (†) | POPU_LSA |
| IMP1 02 419 A (†) | CENTLIB |
| IMP2 02 421 A (†) | BRANLIB |
| IMP3 02 423 A (†) | BKMOB |
| IMP4 02 425 A (\dagger) | MASTER |
| IMP5 02 427 A (\dagger) | LIBRARIA |
| IMP6 02 429 A (†) | OTHPAID |
| IMP7 02 431 A (†) | TOTSTAFF |
| IMP8 02 433 A (†) IMP9 02 435 A (†) | LOCGVT STGVT |
| IMP10 02 437 A (†) | FEDGVT |
| IMP11 02 439 A (†) | OTHINCM |
| IMP12 02 441 A (†) | TOTINCM |
| IMP13 02 443 A (†) | SALARIES |
| IMP14 02 445 A (\dagger) | BENEFIT |
| IMP15 02 447 A (†) | STAFFEXP |
| IMP16 02 449 A (†) | TOTEXPCO |
| IMP17 02 451 A (†) | OTHOPEXP |
| IMP18 02 453 A (†) | TOTOPEXP |
| IMP19 02 455 A (\dagger) | CAPITAL |
| IMP20 02 457 A (\dagger) | BKVOL |
| IMP21 02 459 A (\dagger) | AUDIO |

Appendix B—Record Layout for State Summary/State Characteristics Data File, FY 1998 (SUMCHR98.MDB and SUMCHR98.TXT)

| Variable | Field | Start | Data | Survey | |
|----------|--------|----------|------|--------|-------------|
| name | length | position | type | item | Description |
| | | | | | |
| IMP22 | 02 | 461 | A | (†) | VIDEO |
| IMP23 | 02 | 463 | A | (†) | SUBSCRIP |
| IMP24 | 02 | 465 | A | (†) | HRS_OPEN |
| IMP25 | 02 | 467 | A | (†) | VISITS |
| IMP26 | 02 | 469 | A | (†) | REFERENC |
| IMP27 | 02 | 471 | A | (†) | TOTCIR |
| IMP28 | 02 | 473 | A | (†) | LOANTO |
| IMP29 | 02 | 475 | A | (†) | LOANFM |
| IMP30 | 02 | 477 | A | (†) | KIDCIRCL |
| IMP31 | 02 | 479 | A | (†) | KIDATTEN |
| IMP32 | 02 | 481 | A | (†) | POPU_UND |
| IMP33 | 02 | 483 | A | (†) | ELMATEXP |
| IMP34 | 02 | 485 | A | (†) | ELACCEXP |
| IMP35 | 02 | 487 | A | (†) | ELMATS |
| IMP39 | 02 | 489 | A | (†) | GPTERMS |
| IMP40 | 02 | 491 | A | (†) | STFTERMS |
| | ~- | | | | ·- |

N Numeric field. Only the digits 0-9 are allowed.

NOTE: The survey items are displayed on the Administrative Entity or State Characteristics data entry screens (see appendix E).

A Alpha character field, which may include digits 0-9.

[†] Not applicable.

Appendix C—Record Layout for Public Library Outlet File (PLOUT98.MDB and PLOUT98.TXT)

| Variable name | Field length | Start position | Data type | Survey item | Description |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--|
| STABR | 02 | 1 | A | (†) | Two-character Post Office State Code for the outlet. See appendix D for list of Post Office State Codes. |
| FSCSKEY | 06 | 3 | A | 1A | Outlet identification code assigned by NCES. Outlets of an administrative entity have the same FSCSKEY as their administrative entity. The outlet is separately identified by a unique 3-digit suffix called FSCS_SEQ. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, FSCSKEY was called K_DECTOP, and FSCS_SEQ was called K_SEQ.) |
| FSCS_SEQ | 03 | 9 | A | (†) | Outlet's unique three-digit suffix to FSCSKEY, assigned by NCES. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, FSCS_SEQ was called K_SEQ.) |
| LIBID | 20 | 12 | A | 01 | Outlet identification code assigned by the state. If the state did not assign a code, NCES assigns a combination of FSCSKEY and FSCS_SEQ, separated by a "="." (Note: Prior to FY 1998, LIBID was called LIB_CODE.) |
| LIBNAME | 45 | 32 | A | 02 | Name of outlet. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, LIBNAME was called LIB_NAME.) |
| ADDRESS | 35 | 77 | A | 03 | Complete street address of outlet. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, ADDRESS was called LIB_ADDR.) |
| CITY | 17 | 112 | A | 04 | City or town of outlet. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, CITY was called LIB_CITY.) |
| CNTY | 17 | 129 | A | 05 | County of outlet. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, CNTY was called LIB_CNTY.) |
| ZIP | 05 | 146 | A | 06 | Standard five-digit postal zip code for street address of outlet. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, ZIP was called LIB_ZIP.) |
| ZIP4 | 04 | 151 | A | 07 | Four-digit postal zip code extension for street address of outlet. (Note: Prior to FY 1998, ZIP4 was called LIB_ZIP4.) |
| PHONE | 10 | 155 | A | 08 | Telephone number of the outlet, in following format: area code/exchange/number (for example, 7037315072). (Note: Prior to FY 1998, PHONE was called LIB_PHONE.) |
| C_OUT_TY | 02 | 165 | A | 09 | Outlet Type CE - Central Library BR - Branch Library BS - Bookmobile(s) |

Appendix C—Record Layout for Public Library Outlet File (PLOUT98.MDB and PLOUT98.TXT)

| Variable name | Field length | Start position | Data type | Survey item | Description |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------|---|
| | | | | | BM - Books-by-Mail Only (Note: Prior to FY 1998, C_OUT_TY was called C_OUT_TYP.) |
| C_MSA | 02 | 167 | A | 10 | Metropolitan Status Code CC - Within the city limits of the central city of a Metropolitan Area NC - Metropolitan Area, but not within central city limits NO - Not in a Metropolitan Area M - Missing, not reported, unknown |
| L_NUM_BM | 02 | 169 | N | 12 | Number of bookmobiles in the bookmobile outlet record (record with C_OUT_TY = BS). (Note: Prior to FY 1998, L_NUM_BM was called LIB_NUM_BM.) |
| WEB_ADDR | 50 | 171 | A | 13 | Web address of the outlet. |
| PUB_FIPS | 02 | 221 | A | (†) | Two-digit FIPS State Code. See appendix D for list of FIPS State Codes. |
| CNTYFIPS | 03 | 223 | A | (†) | Three-digit FIPS County Code. |
| YR_SUB | 04 | 226 | A | (†) | FSCS submission year of public library data in 4-digit format (YYYY). (Note: Prior to FY 1998, YR_SUB was called YR.) |

N Numeric field. Only the digits 0-9 are allowed.

NOTE: The survey items are displayed on the Outlet data entry screen (see appendix E).

Administrative Entity or State Characteristics data entry screens (see appendix E).

A Alpha character field, which may include digits 0-9.

[†] Not applicable.

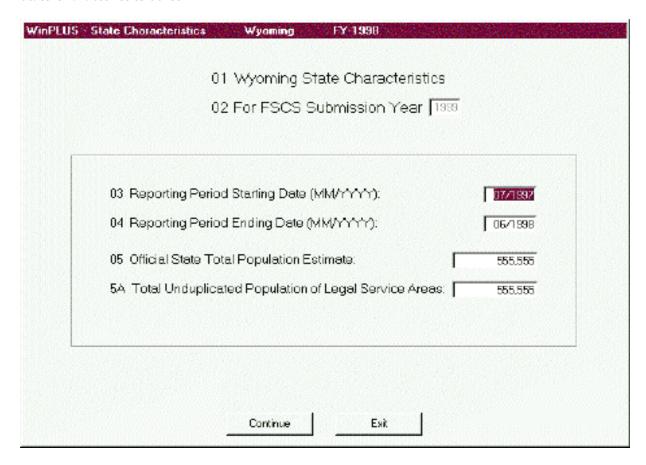
Appendix D—State Codes

| Post Office State Code | State Name | FIPS Code |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| AL | Alabama | 01 |
| AK | Alaska | 02 |
| AZ | Arizona | 04 |
| AR | Arkansas | 05 |
| CA | California | 06 |
| CO | Colorado | 08 |
| CT | Connecticut | 09 |
| DE | Delaware | 10 |
| DC | District of Columbia | 11 |
| FL | Florida | 12 |
| GA | Georgia | 13 |
| HI | Hawaii | 15 |
| ID | Idaho | 16 |
| IL | Illinois | 17 |
| IN | Indiana | 18 |
| IA | Iowa | 19 |
| KS | Kansas | 20 |
| KY | Kentucky | 21 |
| LA | Louisiana | 22 |
| ME | Maine | 23 |
| MD | Maryland | 24 |
| MA | Massachusetts | 25 |
| MI | Michigan | 26 |
| MN | Minnesota | 27 |
| MS | Mississippi | 28 |
| MO | Missouri | 29 |
| MT | Montana | 30 |
| NE | Nebraska | 31 |
| NV | Nevada | 32 |
| NH | New Hampshire | 33 |
| NJ | New Jersey | 34 |
| NM | New Mexico | 35 |
| NY | New York | 36 |
| NC | North Carolina | 37 |
| ND | North Dakota | 38 |
| OH | Ohio | 39 |
| OK | Oklahoma | 40 |
| OR | Oregon | 41 |
| PA | Pennsylvania | 42 |
| RI | Rhode Island | 44 |
| SC | South Carolina | 45 |
| SD | South Dakota | 46 |
| TN | Tennessee | 47 |
| TX | Texas | 48 |
| UT | Utah | 49 |
| VT | Vermont | 50 |
| VA | Virginia | 51 |
| WA | Washington | 53 |
| WV | West Virginia | 54 |
| WI | Wisconsin | 55 |
| WY | Wyoming | 56 |
| | <i>J</i> | - |

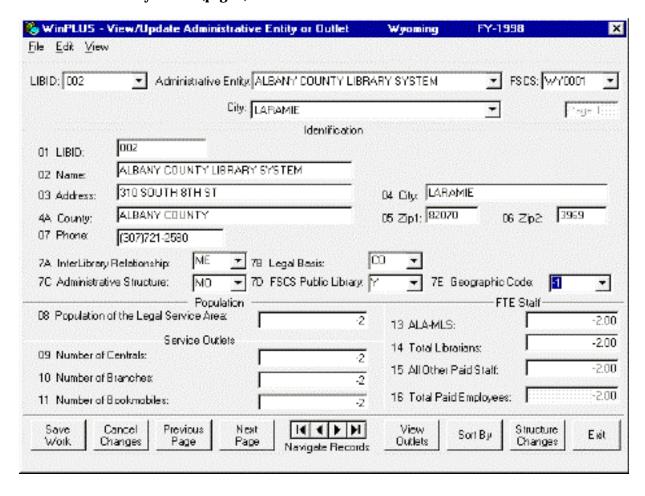
Appendix D—State Codes

| Post Office State Code | State Name | FIPS Code |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| Outlying areas: | | |
| GU | Guam | 66 |
| MP | Northern Mariana Islands | 69 |
| PW | Palau | 70 |
| PR | Puerto Rico | 72 |
| VI | Virgin Islands | 78 |

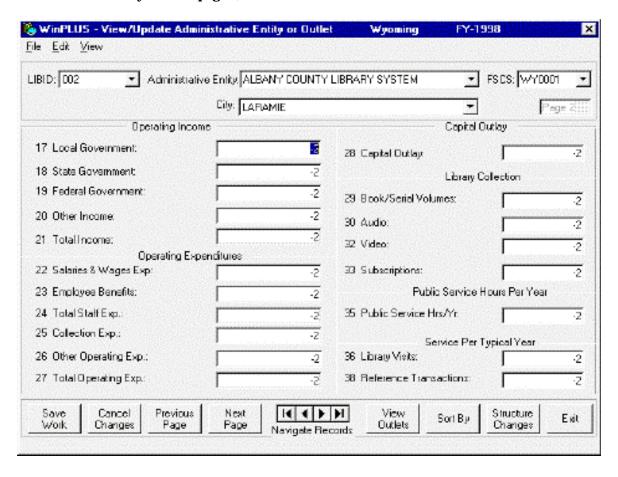
State Characteristics Screen



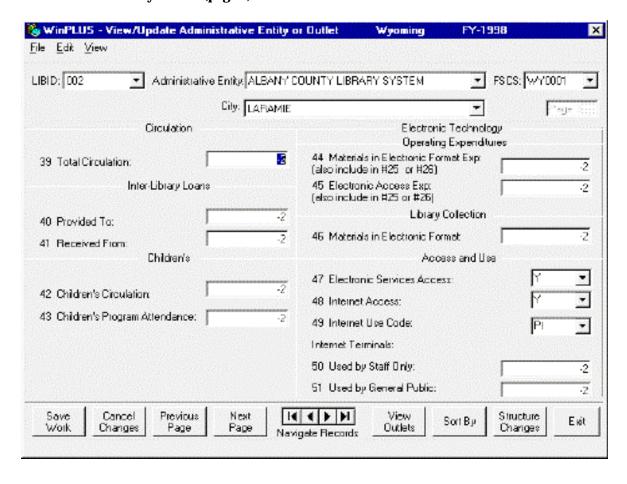
Administrative Entity Screen (page 1)



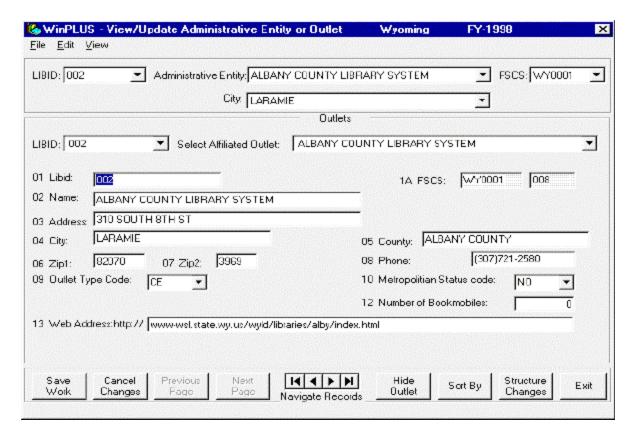
Administrative Entity Screen (page 2)



Administrative Entity Screen (page 3)



Outlet Screen



Appendix F—Survey Definitions

State Characteristics Data Element Definitions and Notes

Note: The items below are answered by the state library agency.

| # | Data Element Name | Data Element Definitions and Notes |
|----|--|--|
| 01 | State (Automatic Display) | Definition: This is the standard two-letter state abbreviation automatically assigned by WinPLUS. |
| | | Note: See Appendix D — State Codes. |
| 02 | FSCS Submission Year (Automatic Display) | Definition: This is the year in which these FSCS data are submitted to NCES and is automatically assigned by WinPLUS. |
| 03 | Reporting Period Starting Date | Definition: This is the earliest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to NCES. |
| | | Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year. If data are collected for different local reporting periods, provide the earliest starting date. |
| 04 | Reporting Period Ending Date | Definition: This is the latest date (month and year) for a 12-month period that applies to the state's data being submitted to NCES. |
| | | Note: Reporting period means data for the fiscal year that ended in the previous calendar year. If data are collected for different local reporting periods, provide the latest ending date. |
| 05 | Official State Total Population Estimate | Definition: This is the most recent official total population figure for your state that matches the local population figures that you are submitting to NCES. The State Data Coordinator should obtain this figure annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources. |
| 5A | Total Unduplicated Population of Legal Service Areas | Definition: This is the total unduplicated population of those areas in your state that receive library services. The population of unserved areas is not included in this figure. |
| | | Note: A state's actual total population of legal service areas may be different from the total population of legal service areas as calculated by WinPLUS. This happens in states where there are overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, resulting in the same population being counted twice in the WinPLUS calculation. For states that have no overlapping jurisdictions, this number will be identical to your state's total population of legal service areas as calculated by WinPLUS. For states that do |

Appendix F—Survey Definitions

have overlaps in population of legal service areas served by individual libraries, this number must be calculated separately.

Use your state's most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in your state as the basis for calculating the total unduplicated population of legal service areas.

N. C. Cd 1 d 1 d 2 d W. DITIC 1 d 11 ' d 1

Note: Some of the data element names that appear on the WinPLUS data entry screens are abbreviated.

Appendix F—Survey Definitions

Administrative Entity Data Element Definitions

ADMINISTRATIVE ENTITY (not a WinPLUS Data Element)*

Definition: This is the agency that is legally established under local or state law to provide public library service to the population of a local jurisdiction. The Administrative Entity may have a single outlet, or it may have more than one outlet.

Note: Do not report Administrative Entities Only, for purposes of this survey.

| # | Data Element Name | Data Element Definitions and Notes |
|----|-----------------------------|--|
| 01 | LIB ID (Optional) | Definition: This is the state-assigned identification code for the administrative entity. |
| 1A | FSCS ID (Automatic Display) | Definition: This is the identification code assigned by NCES to the administrative entity. |
| 02 | Name* | Definition: This is the legal name of the administrative entity. |
| | | Note: Provide the name of the public library. |
| 03 | Street Address | Definition: This is the complete street address of the administrative entity. |
| 04 | City | Note: Do not report a post office box or general delivery. Definition: This is the city or town in which the administrative entity is located. |
| 4A | County of the Entity | Definition: This is the county in which the administrative entity is located. |
| 05 | Zip1 | Definition: This is the standard five-digit postal zip code for the street address of the administrative entity. |
| 06 | Zip2 | Definition: This is the four-digit postal zip code extension for the street address of the administrative entity. |
| 07 | Phone | Definition: This is the telephone number of the administrative entity, including area code. |
| | | Note: Report telephone number without spacing or punctuation. |

07A Interlibrary Relationship Code*

Select one of the following:

- HQ Headquarters of a System, Federation, or Cooperative Service.
 (Include any system, federation, or cooperative service member acting in this role.)
- ME Member of a System, Federation, or Cooperative Service, but not the headquarters.
- NO Not a Member of a System, Federation, or Cooperative Service.
- HQ Headquarters of a System, Federation, or Cooperative Service

Definition - HQ: The library or entity that provides the physical space and staff who manage, coordinate, or administer the programs of the system, federation, or cooperative service. Note: Agencies that serve other libraries rather than the public should not be reported to FSCS.

ME — Member of a System, Federation, or Cooperative Service

Definition - ME: An autonomous library joined by formal or informal agreement(s) with other autonomous libraries in the same state to perform various services cooperatively, such as resource sharing, communications, etc. This does include libraries that are part of national, multi-state or statewide library systems, federations, or cooperative services. (Do not respond 'Yes' if you belong to OCLC). This does not include multiple-outlet administrative entities (e.g., libraries with branches that have the word "system" in their legal name) if the entity does not have an agreement with another autonomous library.

Definition: The legal basis is the type of local government structure within which the entity functions. It reflects the state or local law which authorizes the library.

Select one of the following:

CI – Municipal Government (city, town or village)

CO – County/Parish

CC — City/County

MJ - Multi-jurisdictional

NL - Native American Tribal Government

NP - Non-profit Association or Agency

7B Legal Basis Code*

SC - School District

SD - Special Library District (authority, board, com-

mission)

OT - Other

CI – Municipal Government (city, town or village)

Definition - CI: A municipal government is an organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government for a specific concentration of population in a defined area.

CO - County/Parish

Definition - CO: An organized local government authorized in a state's constitution and statutes and established to provide general government.

CC - City/County

Definition - CC: A multi-jurisdictional entity that is operated jointly by a county and a city.

MJ – Multi-jurisdictional

Definition - MJ: An entity operated jointly by two or more units of local government under an intergovernmental agreement which creates a jointly appointed board or similar means of joint governance; to be distinguished from a library which contracts to serve other jurisdictions and from special library districts.

Note: Please put city/county combinations under 'CC', rather than under Multi-jurisdictional.

NL - Native American Tribal Government

Definition - NL: An organized local government authorized and established to provide general government to residents of a Native American reservation.

Note: Include native Alaskan villages in this category.

NP - Non-profit Association or Agency

Definition - NP: An entity privately controlled but meeting the statutory definition of a public library in a given state; includes association libraries.

SC - School District

Definition - SC: An organized local entity providing public elementary, secondary, and/or higher education which, under state law, has sufficient administrative and fiscal autonomy to qualify as a separate government. Excludes "dependent public school systems" of county, municipal, township, or state governments.

SD – Special Library District (authority, board, commission)

Definition - SD: This is a district, authority, board or commission authorized by state law to provide library services.

OT - Other

Definition: This code identifies an autonomous library entity that has its own governance and funding.

Select one of the following:

- MA Administrative Entity with Multiple Direct Service Outlets where Administrative Offices are Separate
- MO Administrative Entity with Multiple Direct Service
 Outlets where Administrative Offices are Not Separate
- SO Administrative Entity with a Single Direct Service Outlet
- MA Administrative Entity with Multiple Direct Service Outlets where Administrative Offices are Separate

Definition - MA: An Administrative Entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of central library(ies), branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only. The administrative offices are separate from the direct service outlets and do not provide direct library services.

7C Administrative Structure Code*

MO — Administrative Entity with Multiple Direct Service Outlets where Administrative Offices are Not Separate

Definition - MO: An Administrative Entity that serves the public directly with two or more service outlets, including some combination of a central library(ies), branch(es), bookmobile(s), and/or books-by-mail only.

SO — Administrative Entity with a Single Direct Service
Outlet

Definition - SO: An Administrative Entity that serves the public directly with one central library, books-by-mail only, or one bookmobile.

Answer <Y>es or <N>o to the following question: Does this public library meet all the criteria of the FSCS public library definition?

A public library is an entity that is established under state enabling laws or regulations to serve a community, district, or region, and that provides at least the following:

- 1. An organized collection of printed or other library materials, or a combination thereof;
- 2. Paid staff:
- 3. An established schedule in which services of the staff are available to the public;
- 4. The facilities necessary to support such a collection, staff, and schedule; and
- 5. Is supported in whole or in part with public funds.

Note: If the library meets all of the requirements of this definition, respond with a yes. If the library does not meet one or more of the requirements, respond with a no.

Definition: Choose from among the following types of readily available Census geography, one code that either exactly or most nearly describes the geographic area for which the public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income and any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.

7D FSCS Public Library Definition

7E Geographic Code**

CI1 — City (exactly)

CI2 — City (most nearly)

CO1 — County (exactly)

CO2 — County (most nearly)

MA1 — Metropolitan Area (exactly)

MA2 — Metropolitan Area (most nearly)

MC1 — Multi-County (exactly)

MC2 — Multi-County (most nearly)

SD1 — School District (exactly)

SD2 — School District (most nearly)

OTH— Other

Note: The Population of Legal Service Area (data element 08) should be reflected in the geographic code selected.

08 Population of the Legal Service Area

Definition: The number of people in the geographic area for which a public library has been established to offer services and from which (or on behalf of which) the library derives income, plus any areas served under contract for which the library is the primary service provider.

Note: The determination of this population figure shall be the responsibility of the state library agency. This population figure should be based on the most recent official state population figures for jurisdictions in your state available from the State Data Center. The State Data Coordinator should obtain these figures annually from the State Data Center or other official state sources.

09 Number of Central Libraries

Definition: This is one type of single outlet library (SO) or the library which is the operational center of a multiple-outlet library (MO or MA). Usually all processing is centralized here and the principal collections are housed here. Synonymous with main library.

Note: Not all administrative entities have a central library and some administrative entities have more than one central library.

10 Number of Branch Libraries

Definition: A branch library is an auxiliary unit of an Administrative Entity which has at least all of the following: 1) separate quarters; 2) an organized collection of library materials; 3) paid staff; and 4) regularly scheduled hours for being open to the public.

11 Number of Bookmobiles

Definition: A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least all of the following: 1) a truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials; 2) paid staff; and 3) regularly scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public.

Note: Count the number of vehicles in use, not the number of stops the vehicle makes.

12 Number of Book-by-Mail Only

This automatic -display-only item was discontinued.

PAID STAFF (FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT)

Report figures as of the last day of the fiscal year. Include all positions funded in the library's budget whether those positions are filled or not. To ensure comparable data, 40 hours per week has been set as the measure of full-time employment (FTE).

13 ALA-MLS Definition: Librarians with master's degrees from programs

of library and information studies accredited by the

American Library Association.

14 Total Librarians Definition: Persons with the title of librarian who do paid

work that usually requires professional training and skill in the theoretical or scientific aspects of library work, or both, as distinct from its mechanical or clerical aspect. This also

includes ALA-MLS (data element #13).

15 All Other Paid Staff Definition: This includes all other FTE employees paid

from the reporting unit budget, including plant operations,

security, and maintenance staff.

16 Total Paid Employees Definition: This is the sum of total librarians (data element

#14) and all other paid staff (data element #15).

OPERATING INCOME

Report income used for operating expenditures as defined below. Include federal, state, or other grants. DO NOT include income for major capital expenditures, contributions to endowments, income passed through to another agency (e.g., fines), or funds unspent in the previous fiscal year. (Funds transferred from one public library to another public library should be reported by only one of the public libraries. The State Data Coordinator shall determine which library will report these funds.)

17 Local Government Income

Definition: This includes all tax and non-tax receipts designated by the community, district, or region and available for expenditure by the public library. Do not include the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any gifts and donations, fines, or fees.

18 State Government Income Definition: These are all funds distributed to public libraries

by State government for expenditure by the public libraries, except for federal money distributed by the State. This includes funds from such sources as penal fines, license

fees, and mineral rights.

19 Federal Government Income Definition: This includes all federal government funds

distributed to public libraries for expenditure by the public libraries, including federal money distributed by the State.

20 Other Income Definition: This is all income other than that reported by

Local, State, and Federal (data elements #17, #18, and #19). Include, for example, monetary gifts and donations received in the current year, interest, library fines, and fees for library services. Do not include the value of any contributed or in-kind services or the value of any nonmone-

tary gifts and donations.

21 Total Income Definition: This includes income from the Local government, the Federal government, and all

other income (The sum of data elements #17 through #20).

OPERATING EXPENDITURES

Operating expenditures are the current and recurrent costs necessary to support the provision of library services. Significant costs, especially benefits and salaries, that are paid by other taxing agencies (government agencies with the authority to levy taxes) "on behalf of" the library may be included if the information is available to the reporting agency. Only such funds that are supported by expenditure documents (such as invoices, contracts, payroll records, etc.) at the point of disbursement should be included. Estimated costs are not reported.

22 Salaries & Wages Expenditures Definition: This includes salaries and wages for all library staff (including plant operations, security, and maintenance

staff) for the fiscal year. Include salaries and wages before deductions but exclude employee benefits.

23 Employee Benefits Expenditures Definition: These are the benefits outside of salaries and

wages paid and accruing to employees (including plant operations, security, and maintenance staff), regardless of whether the benefits or equivalent cash options are available to all employees. Include amounts for direct paid employee benefits including Social Security, retirement, medical insurance, life insurance, guaranteed disability income protection, unemployment compensation, work-men's

compensation, tuition, and housing benefits.

24 Total Staff Expenditures Definition: This includes salaries and wages (data element

#22), and employee benefits (data element #23).

25 Collection Expenditures*

Definition: This includes all expenditures for materials purchased or leased for use by the public. It includes print materials, microforms, machine-readable materials, audiovisual materials, etc..

26 Other Operating Expenditures*

Definition: This includes all expenditures other than those for staff (data element #24) and collection (data element #25).

Note: Include expenses such as binding, supplies, repair or replacement of existing furnishings and equipment, and costs incurred in the operation and maintenance of physical facilities.

27 Total Operating Expenditures*

Definition: This includes total expenditures on staff, total expenditures on collection, and other operating expenditures (data elements #24, #25, and #26).

Note: Includes Operating Expenditures for Electronic Access (data element #45) and Operating Expenditures for Library Materials in Electronic Format (data element #44).

Definition: These are funds for the acquisition of or additions to fixed assets such as building sites, new buildings and building additions, new equipment, initial book stock, furnishings for new or expanded buildings, and new vehicles. This excludes replacement and repair of existing furnishings and equipment, regular purchase of library materials, and investments for capital appreciation.

Note: Local accounting practices shall determine whether a specific item is a capital expense or an operating expense regardless of the examples in the definition.

LIBRARY COLLECTION

28 Capital Outlay

Note: Report physical units for items 29-33 and 46. For smaller libraries when volume data are not available, title information may be substituted. Items which are packaged together as a unit (e.g., two compact discs or two video cassettes) and are generally checked out as a unit, should be counted as <u>one</u> physical unit.

29 Book/Serial Volumes

Definition: Books are non-periodical printed publications bound in hard or soft covers, or in loose-leaf format. Serials are publications issued in successive parts, usually at regular intervals, and as a rule, intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include periodicals (magazines), newspapers, annuals (reports, yearbooks, etc.), memoirs, proceedings, and transactions of societies. Except for the current volume, count unbound serials as a volume when

the library has at least half of the issues in a publisher's volume.

30 Audio

Definition: These are materials on which sounds (only) are stored (recorded) and that can be reproduced (played back) mechanically or electronically, or both. Included are records, audiocassettes, audio cartridges, audiodiscs, audioreels, talking books, and other sound recordings.

31 Film

No longer collected.

32 Video

Definition: These are materials on which pictures are recorded, with or without sound. Electronic playback reproduces pictures, with or without sound, using a television receiver or monitor.

33 Subscriptions

Definition: This refers to the arrangements by which, in return for a sum paid in advance, periodicals, newspapers, or other serials are provided for a specified number of issues. These are print and microfilm subscriptions only; not electronic or digital subscriptions.

Note: Count print subscriptions purchased from the library's budget and those donated to the library as gifts. Count titles, including duplicates, not individual issues. Include the total number of subscriptions for all outlets.

SERVICES

34 Unduplicated Hours

No longer collected

35 Public Service Hours per Year

Definition: This is the sum of annual public service hours for outlets.

Note: Include the hours open for public service for centrals (data element #9), branches (data element #10), bookmobiles (data element #11), and books-by-mail only. For each bookmobile, count only the hours during which the bookmobile is open to the public. For Administrative Entities that offer ONLY books-by-mail service, count the hours that the outlet is staffed for service. Minor variations in scheduled public service hours need not be included, however extensive hours closed to the public due to natural disasters or other events should be excluded even if the staff is scheduled to work.

36 Library Visits

Definition: This is the total number of persons entering the library for whatever purpose during the year.

Note: If an actual count of visits is unavailable, determine an annual estimate by counting visits during a typical week in October and multiplying the count by 52. A "typical week" is a time that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Avoid holiday times, vacation periods for key staff, or days when unusual events are taking place in the community or the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include seven consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday (or whenever the library is usually open).

- 37 In-Library Use No
- 38 Reference Transactions

No longer collected.

Definition: A reference transaction is an information contact which involves the knowledge, use, recommendations, interpretation, or instruction in the use of one or more information sources by a member of the library staff. It includes information and referral services. Information sources include printed and non-printed materials, machine-readable databases, catalogs and other holdings records, and, through communication or referral, other libraries and institutions and people inside and outside the library. The request may come in person, by phone, by fax, mail, or by electronic-mail from an adult, a young adult, or a child.

Do not count directional transactions or questions of rules or policies. Examples of directional transactions are "Where are the children's books?" and "I'm looking for a book with the call number 811.2G." An example of a question of rules or policies is "Are you open until 9:00 tonight?"

Note: If an annual count of reference transactions is unavailable, determine an annual estimate by counting reference transactions during a typical week in October and multiply the count by 52. A "typical week" is a time that is neither unusually busy nor unusually slow. Avoid holiday times, vacation periods for key staff, days when unusual events are taking place in the community or in the library. Choose a week in which the library is open its regular hours. Include seven consecutive calendar days, from Sunday through Saturday (or whenever the library is usually open).

Definition: The total annual circulation of all library materials of all types, including renewals.

39 Total Circulation

Note: Count all materials in all formats that are charged out for use outside the library. Interlibrary loan transactions included are only items borrowed for users. Do not include items checked out to another library.

INTER-LIBRARY LOANS

40 Provided To

41 Received From

ш

CHILDREN'S SERVICES

42 Circulation of Children's Materials

43 Children's Program Attendance

ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY

Operating Expenditures for Library Materials in Electronic Format* (also include in #25 or #26) Definition: These are library materials, or copies of the materials, provided by one library to another upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. These data are reported as annual figures.

Definition: These are library materials, or copies of the materials, received by one library from another library upon request. The libraries involved in interlibrary loans are not under the same library administration. These data are reported as annual figures.

Definition: The total annual circulation of all children's materials in all formats to all users. It includes renewals.

Definition: The count of the audience at all programs for which the primary audience is children. Includes adults who attend programs intended primarily for children.

Note: <u>Output Measures for Public Library Service to Children; A Manual of Standardized Procedures</u> (ALA, 1992) defines children as persons age 14 and under.

Definition: Report operating expenditures for materials considered part of the collection, whether purchases or leased, such as CD-ROMs, magnetic tapes, and magnetic discs, that are designed to be processed by a computer or similar machine. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, locally-mounted databases, serials, and reference tools. Include operating expenditures for equipment when the cost is inseparably bundled into the price of the information service product. Exclude operating expenditures for library system software and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

Note: These expenditures should also be included in Collection Expenditures (data element #25) or Other Operating Expenditures (data element #26) on the Administrative Entity screen.

45 Operating Expenditures for Electronic Access* (also include in #25 or #26) Definition: Report all operating expenditures from the library budget associated with access to electronic materials and services. Include computer hardware and software used to support library operations, whether purchased or leased, mainframe and microcomputer. Include expenditures for maintenance. Include expenditures for equipment used to run information service products when that expenditure can be separated from the price of the product. Report expenditures for services provided by national, regional, and local bibliographic utilities, networks, consortia and commercial services. Report all fees and usage costs associated with such services as OCLC FirstSearch or electronic document delivery.

Note: Report only operating expenditures. These expenditures should also be included in Collection Expenditures (data element #25) or Other Operating Expenditures (data element #26) on the administrative entity screen. Do NOT report capital expenditures for items in this category.

46 Number of Library Materials in Electronic Format

Report the number of physical units such as CD-ROMS, magnetic tapes and magnetic disks that are designed to be processed by a computer. Examples are U.S. Census data tapes, locally-mounted databases, reference tools, and serials on CD-ROM, tape, or floppy disk. Exclude bibliographic records used to manage the collection, library system software, and microcomputer software used only by the library staff.

47 Access to Electronic Services

Answer <Y>es or <N>o or <M>issing (unknown, not reported) to the following question: Does your library provide access to electronic services (e.g., bibliographic and full-text databases, multi-media products)?

These are electronic services provided due to subscription, lease, license, consortial membership or agreement. Include full-text serial subscriptions and electronic databases received by the library or an organization associated with the library.

48 Access to Internet

Answer <Y>es or <N>o or <M>issing (unknown, not reported) to the following question: Does the public library have access to the Internet?

The Internet is the collection of networks that connects government, university, and commercial agencies (e.g., NSFNET, WestNet, etc.) and is unified by the use of a single protocol suite, TCP/IP.

Report the library as providing Internet access only if one or more of the following services are accessible: telnet, gopher, file transfer protocol, or community network. Do not report a library that has access to electronic mail only.

If the public library has access to the Internet as defined in the three preceding sentences, respond <Y>es to this data element and answer Internet Use Code (data element #49). If the library does not have access to the Internet, respond <N>o to this data element and respond NA (Not Applicable) to element #49.

If the library has Internet access, is Internet used by (select one):

ST — library staff only

PI — patrons through a staff intermediary only
 PE — patrons either directly or through a staff intermediary

NA — Not applicable

M — Missing (unknown, not reported)

50 Number of Internet Terminals
Used by Staff Only**

49 Internet Use Code

Definition: Number of computer terminals (PC, 'dumb terminal,' etc.) used by staff only in the library that are used to connect to the Internet (text only, graphical, etc.).

51 Number of Internet Terminals
Used by General Public**

Definition: Number of computer terminals (PC, 'dumb terminal,' etc.) used by general public in the library that are used to connect to the Internet (text only, graphical, etc.).

Note: Some of the data element names that appear on the WinPLUS data entry screens are abbreviated.

^{*} Definition or related note has been revised.

^{**}New data element.

Outlet Data Element Definitions

| <u>#</u> | Data Element Name | Data Element Definitions and Notes |
|----------|-----------------------------|--|
| 01 | LIB ID (Optional) | Definition: This is the state-assigned identification code for the Outlet. |
| 1A | FSCS ID (Automatic Display) | Definition: This is the identification code assigned by NCES. Outlets are assigned the same FSCS ID as the Administrative Entity to which they belong, with a unique three-digit suffix added to distinguish each outlet. |
| 02 | Name | Definition: This is the name of the Outlet. |
| 03 | Street Address | Definition: This is the complete street address of the Outlet. |
| | | Note: Do not report a post office box or general delivery. For a bookmobile that operates from an administrative entity, branch, or central library, report the address of the administrative entity, branch or central library from which it operates. For a bookmobile that is itself the administrative entity, report the address where the bookmobile is parked at night. |
| 04 | City | Definition: This is the city or town in which the Outlet is located. |
| 05 | County of the Outlet | Definition: This is the county in which the Outlet is located. |
| 06 | Zip1 | Definition: This is the standard five-digit postal zip code for the street address of the Outlet. |
| 07 | Zip2 | Definition: This is the four-digit postal zip code extension for the street address of the Outlet. |
| 08 | Phone | Definition: This is the telephone number of the Outlet, including area code. |
| | | Note: Report telephone number without spacing or punctuation. |

09 Outlet Type Code

Definition: An outlet is a unit of an Administrative Entity that provides direct public library service.

Select one of the following:

BM - Books-by-Mail Only
BR - Branch Library
BS - Bookmobile(s)
CE - Central Library

BM — Books-by-Mail Only

Definition - BM: A direct mail order service which provides books and other library materials. Books-by-mail typically serves rural residents, the disabled, the homebound, and others without access to another type of public library outlet. Requests for materials are usually received by mail and by telephone only. Only Books-by-Mail services that are housed separately from any other type of direct public service outlet (that is, central library, branches, or bookmobiles) should be coded here.

BR — Branch Library

Definition - BR: A branch library is an auxiliary unit of an Administrative Entity which has at least all of the following: 1) separate quarters; 2) an organized collection of library materials; 3) paid staff; and 4) regularly scheduled hours for being open to the public.

BS - Bookmobile(s)

Definition - BS: A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least all of the following: 1) a truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials; 2) a paid staff; and 3) regular scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public.

Note: A separate outlet record may be created for each bookmobile. You may wish to create separate outlet records for individual bookmobiles if (1) they have different addresses and/or (2) they have different Metropolitan Status Codes. Alternatively, a bookmobile outlet record may include more than one bookmobile.

CE – Central Library

Definition - CE: This is one type of single outlet library (SO) or the library which is the operational center of a multiple-outlet library (MO or MA). Usually all processing is centralized here and the principal collections are housed here. Synonymous with main library.

Note: Not all Administrative Entities have a central library and some Administrative Entities have more than one central library.

Select one of the following. Bookmobiles should report the code which best describes their primary service area.

CC — Within the city limits of the central city of a Metropolitan Area.

NC – Metropolitan Area, but not within central city limits.

NO – Not in a Metropolitan Area.

M - Missing (unknown, now reported)

Note: Contact the state data center for specific information about Metropolitan Areas in your state.

CC - Central City

Definition - CC: The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the Metropolitan Area; there also are central cities that are not included in a Metropolitan Area title. A Metropolitan Area central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the Metropolitan Area boundary.

NC – Metropolitan Area, but not within central city limits.

Definition - NC: A large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some Metropolitan Areas are defined around two or more nuclei. Each Metropolitan Area must contain a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total Metropolitan Area population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). A Metropolitan Area comprises one or more central counties. (Independent cities are considered county equivalents.) A Metropolitan Area may also include one or more outlying counties that have close conomic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population

10 Metropolitan Status Code

density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, Metropolitan Areas are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

11 Population of the Legal Service Area by Type of Outlet***

No longer collected

12 Number of Bookmobiles in the Bookmobile Outlet Record

Definition: The number of bookmobiles in the bookmobile outlet record.

Note: A bookmobile outlet record may include one or more bookmobiles. Complete this data element only if the outlet record is of the type BS - Bookmobile(s) (see Outlet data element #9). A bookmobile is a traveling branch library. It consists of at least all of the following: 1) a truck or van that carries an organized collection of library materials; 2) a paid staff; and 3) regular scheduled hours (bookmobile stops) for being open to the public. Count vehicles in use, not the number of stops the vehicle makes.

| 13 | Web | Address | |
|----|-----|---------|--|
| | | | |

Definition: This is the Web Address of the outlet. http://______.

Note: Some of the data element names that appear on the WinPLUS data entry screens are abbreviated.

^{***}Data element was deleted.

Appendix G—States with Libraries with Overlapping Population of Legal Service Areas

| Arizona | |
|---------------|--|
| Colorado | |
| Connecticut | |
| | |
| Florida | |
| Idaho | |
| Indiana | |
| Iowa | |
| Kansas | |
| | |
| Louisiana | |
| Maine | |
| Michigan | |
| Minnesota | |
| Mississippi | |
| | |
| Missouri | |
| Montana | |
| Nebraska | |
| Nevada | |
| New Hampshire | |
| | |
| New Jersey | |
| New York | |
| North Dakota | |

Alabama Alaska

Oklahoma Pennsylvania

Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Vermont Washington

Appendix H—Libraries with No Central Outlet or More Than One Central Outlet

Libraries with No Central Outlet:

| OBS | FSCS ID# | LIBRARY NAME | | TOTAL | CENTRALS | BRANCHES | BOOKMOBILES |
|----------|------------------|--|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------------|
| 1 | AL0001 | CARL ELLIOTT REGIONAL LIBRARY | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | AL0010 | CHEAHA REGIONAL LIBRARY | 2 | | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 3 | AL0036 | CROSS TRAILS REGIONAL LIBRARY | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | AL0048 | HORSESHOE BEND REGIONAL LIBRARY | 2 | | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 5 | AL0065 | NORTHWEST REGIONAL LIBRARY | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 6 | AL0075 | WHEELER BASIN REGIONAL LIBRARY | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | AL0113 | ESCAMBIA CO. COOP. LIBRARY SYSTEM | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | AL0120 | MARENGO LIBRARY SYSTEM | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 9 | AL0123 | MARSHALL COUNTY COOPERATIVE LIBRARY | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | AL0128 | HARRISON REGIONAL LIBRARY SYSTEM | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | AL0139 | HARRISON REGIONAL LIBRARY SYSTEM PICKENS COUNTY COOPERATIVE LIBRARY ST. CLAIR COUNTY LIBRARY | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 12 | AL0144 | | 1 | | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 13 | AL0150 | SUMTER COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | AR0003 | NORTH ARKANSAS REGIONAL LIBRARY | 8 | | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 15 | CA0047 | IMPERIAL COUNTY LIBRARY | 8 | | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| 16 | CA0062 | COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES PUBLIC LIBRARY | | | 0 | 85 | 3 |
| 17 | CA0071 | MONO COUNTY FREE LIBRARY | 7 | | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| 18 | CA0073 | MONTEREY COUNTY FREE LIBRARIES | | | 0 | 16 | 2 |
| 19 20 | CA0084 CA0109 | ORANGE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY LIBRARY | 26 29 | | 0 | 26 27 | 0 2 |
| 21 | CA0109 CA0112 | SAN DIEGO COUNTY LIBRARY | 33 | | 0 | 31 | 2 |
| 22 | CA0112 CA0120 | SAN MATEO COUNTY LIBRARY | 13 | | 0 | 12 | 1 |
| 23 | CA0126 | | 11 | | 0 | 9 | 2 |
| 24 | CA0120 | SANTA CLARA COUNTY LIBRARY YOLO COUNTY LIBRARY RIVERSIDE COUNTY LIBRARY SERVICE DOUGLAS PLD | 8 | | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| 25 | CA0197 | RIVERSIDE COUNTY LIBRARY SERVICE | 25 | | 0 | 24 | 1 |
| 26 | CO0037 | DOUGLAS PLD | 5 | | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 27 | CO0039 | EAGLE VALLEY LD | 4 | | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| 28 | CO0049 | GARFIELD CO PL SYS | 6 | | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 29 | CO0051 | GRAND CO LD | _ | | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 30 | CO0060 | JEFFERSON CO PL | 11 | | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| 31 | CO0103 | SOUTH ROUTT LD | 3 | | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 32 | CO0145 | WELD LD | 10 | | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| 33 | DE0030 | SUSSEX COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARIES | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 34 | DE0032 | KENT COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARIES | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 35 | FL0018 | CITRUS COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM | 6 | | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 36 | FL0019 | CLAY COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM | 5 | | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| 37 | FL0039 | LAKE COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM | 6 | | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 38 | FL0095 | SEMINOLE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM | 5 | | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 39 | FL0099 | VOLUSIA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY | 16 | | 0 | 15 | 1 |
| 40 | FL0127 | PINELLAS PUBLIC LIBRARY COOPERATIVE | 23 | | 0 | 23 | 0 |
| 41 | FL0135 | WILDERNESS COAST PUBLIC LIBRARIES | 5 | | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| 42 | FL0136 | PANHANDLE PUBLIC LIBRARY COOPERATIVE SYSTEM | | | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| 43 | FL0146 | SUMTER COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM | 5 | | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| 44 | FL0147 | THREE RIVERS REGIONAL LIBRARY SYSTEM | 3 | | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 45 | FL0149 | NEW RIVER PUBLIC LIBRARY COOPERATIVE | 5 | | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| 46 | FL8001 FL8003 | POLK COUNTY LIBRARY COOPERATIVE | 17 | | | 16 3 | 1 0 |
| 48 | HI0001 | OKALOOSA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY COOPERATIVE HAWAII STATE PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM | 3 55 | | 0 | 49 | 6 |
| 49 | ID0062 | JEFFERSON COUNTY DISTRICT | 3 | | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 50 | ID0002 | KOOTENAI-SHOSHONE DISTRICT @ | 7 | | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| 51 | MD0002 | ANNAPOLIS AND ANNE ARUNDE | 15 | | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| 52 | MD0004 | BALTIMORE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY | 18 | | 0 | 16 | 2 |
| 53 | MD0006 | CAROLINE COUNTY PUBLIC LI | 3 | | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 54 | MD0007 | CARROLL COUNTY LIBRARY | 8 | | 0 | 5 | 3 |
| 55 | MD0013 | HARFORD COUNTY LIBRARY | 9 | | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| 56 | MD0017 | PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY ME | 19 | | 0 | 19 | 0 |
| 57 | MD0024 | WORCESTER COUNTY LIBRARY | 4 | | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 58 | MI0021 | BAY COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM | 6 | | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| 59 | MI0240 | MUSKEGON COUNTY LIBRARY | 10 | | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| 60 | MI0361 | WAYNE COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY | 13 | | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| 61 | MN0001 | ARROWHEAD LIBRARY SYSTEM | 1 | | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 62 | MN0038 | CARVER COUNTY LIBRARY | 5 | | 0 | 5 | 0 |

Appendix H—Libraries with No Central Outlet or More Than One Central Outlet

| 63 | MN0039 | DAKOTA COUNTY LIBRARY | 7 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
|-----|--------|---|----|---|----|---|
| 64 | MN0041 | HENNEPIN COUNTY LIBRARY | 27 | 0 | 26 | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| 65 | MN0043 | RAMSEY COUNTY LIBRARY | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| 66 | MN0045 | SCOTT COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| | | | 9 | | 9 | |
| 67 | MN0046 | WASHINGTON COUNTY LIBRARY | | 0 | | 0 |
| 68 | MN0051 | PIONEERLAND LIBRARY SYSTEM | 31 | 0 | 31 | 0 |
| 69 | MN0068 | SOUTHEASTERN LIBRARIES COOPERATING | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| 70 | MN0104 | FARIBAULT COUNTY LIBRARY | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 71 | MN0109 | VIKING LIBRARY SYSTEM | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | | | | |
| 72 | MN0145 | KITCHIGAMI REGIONAL LIBRARY | 10 | 0 | 9 | 1 |
| 73 | MN0152 | PLUM CREEK LIBRARY SYSTEM | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 74 | NC0002 | APPALACHIAN REGIONAL LIBRARY | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| 75 | NC0003 | AVERY-MITCHELL-YANCEY REGIONAL LIBRARY | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| 76 | NC0006 | CRAVEN-PAMLICO-CARTERET REGIONAL LIBRARY | 11 | 0 | 9 | 2 |
| | | | | | | |
| 77 | NC0008 | FONTANA REGIONAL LIBRARY | 7 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| 78 | NC0010 | HYCONEECHEE REGIONAL LIBRARY | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| 79 | NC0011 | NANTAHALA REGIONAL LIBRARY | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| 80 | NC0013 | NORTHWESTERN REGIONAL LIBRARY | 13 | 0 | 12 | 1 |
| 81 | NC0014 | PETTIGREW REGIONAL LIBRARY | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| 82 | NC0015 | SANDHILL REGIONAL LIBRARY SYSTEM | 16 | 0 | 14 | 2 |
| 83 | NC0018 | BRUNSWICK COUNTY LIBRARY | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| 84 | NC0054 | ROCKINGHAM COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY | 7 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| 85 | NC0063 | WAKE COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY | 18 | 0 | 17 | 1 |
| 86 | ОН0018 | CLERMONT COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| 87 | OH0046 | GEAUGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY | 7 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| 88 | OH0052 | CUYAHOGA COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY | 28 | 0 | 28 | 0 |
| 89 | ОН0075 | PREBLE COUNTY DISTRICT LIBRARY | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| 90 | OH0099 | SOUTHWEST PUBLIC LIBRARIES | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 91 | OH0242 | WILLOUGHBY-EASTLAKE PUBLIC LIBRARY | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| 92 | OR0117 | WASHINGTON COUNTY COOPERATIVE LIBRARY SERVICE | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 93 | PA0227 | COLUMBIA CNTY TRAVELING LIB | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 94 | PA0489 | BUTLER COUNTY FED LIB SYSTEM | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| 95 | PA9005 | BEAVER CO FED LIBRARY SYSTEM | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 96 | UT0001 | BEAVER COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| | | | | | | |
| 97 | UT0005 | BOX ELDER COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 98 | UT0009 | CACHE COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 99 | UT0015 | CARBON COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| 100 | UT0018 | DAGGETT COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 101 | UT0022 | EMERY COUNTY LIBRARY | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| 102 | UT0025 | IRON COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 103 | UT0028 | JUAB COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 104 | UT0030 | KANE COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| 105 | UT0032 | MILLARD COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 106 | UT0036 | PIUTE COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 107 | UT0037 | RICH COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| 108 | UT0038 | SANPETE COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 109 | UT0043 | SEVIER COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| 110 | UT0049 | SALT LAKE COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM | 17 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| 111 | UT0050 | SAN JUAN COUNTY LIBRARY | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 112 | UT0051 | SUMMIT COUNTY LIBRARY | 4 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| 113 | UT0053 | TOOELE COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 114 | UT0056 | UTAH COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | | | |
| 115 | UT0068 | WAYNE COUNTY BOOKMOBILE LIBRARY | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 116 | VA0026 | FAIRFAX COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY | 20 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| 117 | VA0036 | HENRICO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY | 11 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| 118 | VA0044 | LOUDOUN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY | 7 | 0 | 6 | 1 |
| 119 | VA0050 | MIDDLESEX COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 120 | VA0053 | NEWPORT NEWS PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM | 6 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| 121 | VA0057 | PAMUNKEY REGIONAL LIBRARY | 11 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| 122 | VA0064 | PRINCE WILLIAM PUBLIC LIBRARY | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| 123 | VA0078 | SOUTHSIDE REGIONAL LIBRARY | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| 124 | VA0086 | WILLIAMSBURG REGIONAL LIBRARY | 3 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| 125 | VA0091 | CENTRAL VIRGINIA REGIONAL LIBRARY | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | | | | |
| 126 | WA0047 | WALLA WALLA COUNTY | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| 127 | WA0057 | WHATCOM COUNTY | 11 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| | | | | | | |
| 128 | WA0059 | KING COUNTY LIBRARY | 40 | 0 | 40 | 0 |
| 129 | WA0061 | MID-COLUMBIA LIBRARY | 11 | 0 | 10 | 1 |
| 130 | WA0063 | PIERCE COUNTY | 18 | 0 | 16 | 2 |
| | | | | | | |
| 131 | WA0065 | SNO-ISLE REGIONAL | 20 | 0 | 19 | 1 |

Appendix H—Libraries with No Central Outlet or More Than One Central Outlet

| 132 | WA0066 | SPOKANE COUNTY LIBRARY | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
|-----|--------|--------------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|----------|
| 133 | WA0069 | TIMBERLAND REGIONAL | 27 | 0 | 27 | 0 |
| 134 | WI0148 | KENOSHA PUBLIC LIBRARY | 5 | 0 | 4 | 1 |
| 135 | WI0153 | KIMBERLY-LITTLE CHUTE PUBLIC LIBRARY | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| 136 | WI0390 | LA CROSSE COUNTY LIBRARY | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | | | ===== | ======= | ======= | ======== |
| | | | 1,167 | 0 | 1,064 | 103 |

Libraries with More Than One Central Outlet:

| | FSCS | | | | | |
|-----|--------|--|-------|----------|----------|-------------|
| OBS | ID# | LIBRARY NAME | TOTAL | CENTRALS | BRANCHES | BOOKMOBILES |
| | | | | | | |
| 1 | AZ0002 | FLAGSTAFF CITY/COCONINO COUNTY LIBRARY DIST. | 10 | 6 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | AZ0009 | COCHISE COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT | 13 | 7 | 4 | 2 |
| 3 | AZ0050 | PINAL COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT | 13 | 13 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | AZ0067 | YAVAPAI COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT | 18 | 18 | 0 | 0 |
| 5 | AZ0102 | GILA COUNTY LIBRARY DISTRICT | 8 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | CO0096 | PIKES PEAK LD | 14 | 2 | 10 | 2 |
| 7 | CO0143 | CLEAR CREEK LD | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | CO0146 | RIO GRANDE LD | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| 9 | NV0008 | LAS VEGAS-CLARK COUNTY DISTRICT LIBRARY | 25 | 3 | 22 | 0 |
| 10 | NV0027 | ESMERALDA COUNTY LIBRARY | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | NY0778 | THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY | 86 | 6 | 80 | 0 |
| | | | ===== | ====== | ====== | ======== |
| | | | 195 | 70 | 119 | 6 |

Appendix I—Imputation Flags and Definitions

- 0 if the variable is not imputed;
- 1 if Method 1 (mean growth rate) is used with 1997 data;
- 2 if Method 1 is used with 1996 data;
- 3 if Method 2 (hot-deck growth rate) is used with 1997 data;
- 4 if Method 2 is used with 1996 data;
- 5 if adjusted cell mean is used (i.e., population of legal service area > 0);
- 6 if unadjusted cell mean is used (i.e., population of legal service area <= 0);
- if, for attendance, there is no prior year data, we used the ratio of 1998 total library visits to total population of legal service area (also called duplicated population) for the respondents in the imputation cell and multiplied the ratio by the nonrespondent's 1998 population value;
- if, for children's program attendance, we used the ratio of the nonrespondent's 1997 children's program attendance to library visits and multiplied the ratio by the nonrespondent's 1998 library visits. Likewise, for children's circulation, we used the ratio of the nonrespondent's 1997 children's circulation to total circulation and multiplied the ratio by the nonrespondent's 1998 total circulation;
- 9 if, for children's program attendance, we used the ratio of the nonrespondent's 1996 children's program attendance to library visits and multiplied the ratio by the nonrespondent's 1998 library visits. Likewise, for children's circulation, we used the ratio of the nonrespondent's 1996 children's circulation to total circulation and multiplied the ratio by the nonrespondent's 1998 total circulation;
- if, for children's program attendance, there is no prior year data, we used the ratio of 1998 total children's program attendance to total library visits for the respondents in the imputation cell and multiplied the ratio by the nonrespondent's 1998 library visits. Likewise, for children's circulation, we used the ratio of 1998 total children's circulation to total circulation for the respondents in the imputation cell and multiplied the ratio by the nonrespondent's 1998 total circulation;
- 11 if, for a derived variable, the variable is imputed;
- if, for library visits, (imputation flag 25 (library visits) > 0 and imputation flag 31 (children's program attendance) = 0) and (children's program attendance > library visits), we used the ratio of the nonrespondent's 1997 library visits to children's program attendance and multiplied the ratio by the nonrespondent's 1998 children's program attendance. This is tantamount to using the inverse of the ratio used in imputation flag 8 above. Likewise, for total circulation, we used the ratio of the nonrespondent's 1997 total circulation to children's circulation and multiplied the ratio by the nonrespondent's 1998 children's circulation;
- if, for library visits, we have (imputation flag 25 (library visits) > 0 and imputation flag 31 (children's program attendance) = 0) and (children's program attendance > library visits), we used the ratio of the nonrespondent's 1996 library visits to children's program attendance and multiplied the ratio by the nonrespondent's 1998 children's program attendance. This is tantamount to using the inverse of the ratio used in imputation flag 9 above. Likewise, for total circulation, we used the ratio of the

Appendix I—Imputation Flags and Definitions

nonrespondent's 1996 total circulation to children's circulation and multiplied the ratio by the nonrespondent's 1998 children's circulation;

- if, for library visits, we have (imputation flag 25 (library visits) > 0 and imputation flag 31 (children's program attendance) = 0) and (children's program attendance > library visits) and, in addition, there is no prior year data, we used the ratio of 1998 total library visits to total children's program attendance for the respondents in the imputation cell and multiplied the ratio by the nonrespondent's 1998 children's program attendance. This is tantamount to using the inverse of the ratio used in imputation flag 10 above. Likewise, for total circulation, we used the ratio of 1998 total circulation to total children's circulation for the respondents in the imputation cell and multiplied the ratio by the respondent's 1998 children's circulation.
- 15 if, for population of legal service area, the 1998 data are missing, we used the prior year value or obtained a value from NCES.
- if, for either electronic services access, Internet access, or Internet use code, the value was imputed using a prior year response.
- if, for either electronic services access or Internet access, the value was imputed using the current year response to electronic access expenditures. If electronic access expenditures was > 0, the value was set to "Y". Otherwise, the value was set to "N".
- if, for materials in electronic format expenditures or electronic access expenditures, the value was imputed by taking the sum of other operating expenditures and collection expenditures and multiplying it by the mean ratio of either materials in electronic format expenditures to other operating/collection expenditures or electronic access expenditures to other operating/collection expenditures.
- 19 if electronic access expenditures plus materials in electronic format expenditures was greater than the sum of other operating expenditures plus collection expenditures, both electronic expenditures variables were adjusted by the mean ratio of one expenditure to the mean sum of both expenditures.
- 20 No reported data.
- 21 if materials in electronic format expenditures was adjusted by the mean ratio of materials in electronic format expenditures to materials in electronic format.
- 22 if materials in electronic format was adjusted by the mean ratio of materials in electronic format to materials in electronic format expenditures.
- if materials in electronic format expenditures was adjusted by the ratio of the record's prior year materials in electronic format expenditures to materials in electronic format.
- 24 if annual public service hours was adjusted by multiplying this year's total outlets by the ratio of 1997 annual public service hours to 1997 total outlets. This method was used when the number of total outlets changed.
- if annual public service hours was adjusted by multiplying this year's total outlets by the ratio of 1996 annual public service hours to 1996 total outlets. This method was used when the number of total outlets changed.

Appendix I—Imputation Flags and Definitions

- if the response to the variable Internet access equals "N", then the variable Internet use code is imputed as "NA".
- 27 if the imputed response for the variable Internet use code is based on the most frequent response for the state.
- if Internet access = "Y" and Internet use code = "ST" and Internet terminals used by staff only = -1 or > 0, then Internet terminals used by general public = 0.
- if we used the same method as imputation method 1 but with 1997 imputed data instead of reported data. This was done only when the imputed data used was based on past reported data.
- If we used the same method as imputation method 2 but with 1996 imputed data instead of reported data. This was done only when the imputed data used was based on past reported data.
- Only used in special situations when the originally imputed value seems extremely high or extremely low. The value is adjusted by the previous year's response to state total.